

CHAPTER 2.7.1.
INFECTIOUS BURSAL DISEASE
(Gumboro disease)

Article 2.7.1.1.

For the purposes of this *Code*, the *incubation period* for infectious bursal disease (IBD) shall be 7 days.

Standards for diagnostic tests and vaccines are described in the *Manual*.

Article 2.7.1.2.

Veterinary Administrations of *importing countries* should require:

for domestic birds

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that:

- 1) the birds:
 - a) come from a flock in which no clinical sign of IBD has been observed from the day of hatching to the day of shipment;
 - b) come from *establishments* which are regularly inspected by the *Veterinary Authority*, and where appropriate sanitary measures are implemented to control IBD virus carry-over from previous flocks;
- 2) if vaccinated against IBD, the nature of the vaccine used and the date of vaccination shall also be stated in the certificate.

Article 2.7.1.3.

When importing from countries considered infected with IBD, *Veterinary Administrations* of *importing countries* should require:

for day-old birds

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the *day-old birds*:

- 1) come from *establishments* which are regularly inspected by the *Veterinary Authority* and from hatcheries which comply with the standards referred to in Appendix 3.4.1.;
- 2) have not been vaccinated against IBD using live virus vaccines;
- 3) are the progeny of a parent flock which is kept in an *establishment* regularly inspected by the *Veterinary Authority* (the IBD status of the parent flock and the vaccination practices in the *establishment* should be described in the certificate);
- 4) were shipped in clean and unused packages.

Appendix VIII (contd)

Article 2.7.1.4.

Veterinary Administrations of importing countries should require:

for hatching eggs of domestic birds

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the *hatching eggs*:

- 1) have been disinfected in conformity with the standards referred to in Appendix 3.4.1.;
- 2) come from *establishments* (hatcheries) which are regularly inspected by the *Veterinary Authority* and comply with the standards referred to in Appendix 3.4.1.;
- 3) are the progeny of a parent flock which is kept in an *establishment* which comply with the standards referred to in Appendix 3.4.1 and is regularly inspected by the *Veterinary Authority* (the IBD status of the parent flock and the vaccination practices in the *establishment* should be described in the certificate);
- 4) have not been vaccinated *in ovo* against IBD;
- 5) were shipped in clean and unused packages.

Article 2.7.1.5.

Veterinary Administrations of importing countries should require:

for fresh meat of poultry

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the meat:

- 1) comes from flocks in which no clinical sign of IBD has been observed, nor have live vaccines been applied, for at least 10 days prior to slaughter;
 - 2) comes from flocks regularly monitored by a veterinarian;
 - 3) has been processed in an *approved abattoir* and have been subjected to ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections for IBD with favourable results.
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